

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

200 W. Washington, Suite 301
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 233-0696
<http://www.in.gov/legislative>

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6424

BILL NUMBER: HB 1572

NOTE PREPARED: Jan 7, 2005

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Inmate Disease Testing.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Crawford

FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FUNDS AFFECTED: ☒ **GENERAL**
DEDICATED
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State

Summary of Legislation: This bill requires the Department of Correction to test an inmate for Hepatitis C and HIV 30 to 60 days before the inmate is released on parole or probation, transferred to a community corrections or community transition program, or discharged.

Effective Date: July 1, 2005.

Explanation of State Expenditures: Under current law, offenders committed to Department of Correction (DOC) facilities are required to be tested for HIV and for Hepatitis C. As proposed, this bill would require to be tested for HIV and Hepatitis C all offenders who are being released on probation or parole, transferred to a community transition or corrections program, or discharged.

Retesting offenders would affect both the Department of Health and the Department of Correction. DOC staff collect the blood samples, and Department of Health staff analyze the blood work and report back to DOC.

Added Costs to the Department of Health -- The unit costs for the tests are shown below:

	HIV	Hepatitis C
Initial Test	\$5.60	\$8.60
Confirmatory Test	\$55.00	\$132.80

The added costs to the Department of Health are based on these unit costs per test, the number of offenders released in FY 2004 from DOC facilities, and an assumed infection rate of 1.4% of the offender population. Offenders who test positive for HIV are given a second initial test. If they again test positive for the second test, they receive the confirmatory test. In the following table, it is assumed that any offender tested a second time will test positive and require the confirmatory test.

The Estimated Costs of Testing Offenders for HIV and Hepatitis C Who Are Scheduled to be Released from DOC in a 12-Month Period			
All Offenders Released in FY 2004		14,871	
Unit Costs of Initial Tests	x	\$14.20	
Costs of Initial Tests			\$211,168
All Offenders Released in FY 2004		14,871	
Percent Likely to Test HIV Positive	x	1.40%	
Unit Cost of Confirmatory Test		\$60.60	
Costs of Confirmatory Test			<u>\$12,617</u>
Costs of Tests			<u><u>\$223,785</u></u>

There may also be the need for additional microbiologists to perform these laboratory tests. [Note: This portion of the fiscal note will be updated when this information becomes available from the Department of Health.]

Added Costs for the Department of Correction – DOC staff indicate that the added costs would be in form of additional staff to perform the procedure, more forms and blood drawing materials, and added space in some facilities due to overcrowding.

Testing in the facilities would require:

- Identifying the soon-to-be-departed offenders who are scheduled to be released, which requires added resources since the earliest expected release date frequently changes.
- Scheduling offenders to be tested.
- Explaining the nature of the test and obtaining consent, drawing the blood, labeling the tube, and sending the blood to the Department of Health.
- Scheduling and seeing the offender to explain the results and initiate care if indicated

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures:

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected: Department of Health, Department of Correction.

Local Agencies Affected:

Information Sources: Department of Health; Dean Rieger M.D., Department of Correction

Fiscal Analyst: Mark Goodpaster, 317-232-9852.